

and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMISSION; ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms “admission”, “admitted”, and “alien” have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(2) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(3) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United States person” means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence; or

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States.

SA 1929. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REGULATORY OVERSIGHT AND REVIEW TASK FORCE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a task force to be known as the “Regulatory Oversight and Review Task Force” (referred to in this section as the “Task Force”).

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall be composed of—

(A) the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, who shall serve as the Chairperson of the Task Force;

(B) 1 representative of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs; and

(C) 10 individuals from the private sector, who shall be appointed by the President.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS OF PRIVATE SECTOR MEMBERS.—

(A) EXPERTISE.—Each member of the Task Force appointed under paragraph (1)(C) shall be an individual with expertise in a key technology focus area, as defined in section 2002.

(B) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—Not fewer than 5 of the members of the Task Force appointed under paragraph (1)(C) shall be representatives of a small business concern, as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(C) POLITICAL AFFILIATION.—Not more than 5 of the members of the Task Force appointed under paragraph (1)(C) may be affiliated with the same political party.

(3) APPOINTMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall appoint each member of the Task Force under paragraph (1)(C).

(c) CONSULTATION WITH GAO.—In carrying out its functions under this section, the Task Force shall consult with the Government Accountability Office.

(d) NO COMPENSATION.—A member of the Task Force may not receive any compensation for serving on the Task Force.

(e) EVALUATION OF REGULATIONS.—The Task Force shall evaluate, and provide recommendations for modification, consolidation, harmonization, or repeal of, Federal regulations that—

(1) exclude or otherwise inhibit competition, causing industries of the United States to be less competitive with global competitors;

(2) create barriers to entry for United States businesses, including entrepreneurs and startups;

(3) increase the operating costs for domestic manufacturing;

(4) impose substantial compliance costs and other burdens on industries of the United States, making those industries less competitive with global competitors;

(5) impose burdensome and lengthy permitting processes and requirements;

(6) impact energy production by United States businesses and make the United States dependent on foreign countries for energy supply;

(7) restrict domestic mining, including the mining of critical minerals; or

(8) inhibit capital formation in the economy of the United States.

(f) WEBSITE.—The Task Force shall establish and maintain a user-friendly, public-facing website to be—

(1) a portal for the submission of written comments under subsection (h); and

(2) a gateway for reports and key information.

(g) DUTY OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Upon request of the Task Force, a Federal agency shall provide applicable documents and information to help the Task Force carry out its functions under this section.

(h) WRITTEN RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days after the first meeting of the Task Force, the Task Force shall initiate a process to solicit and collect written recommendations regarding regulations described in subsection (e) from the general public, interested parties, Federal agencies, and other relevant entities.

(2) MANNER OF SUBMISSION.—The Task Force shall allow written recommendations under paragraph (1) to be submitted through—

(A) the website of the Task Force;

(B) regulations.gov;

(C) the mail; or

(D) other appropriate written means.

(3) PUBLICATION.—The Task Force shall publish each recommendation submitted under paragraph (1)—

(A) in the Federal Register;

(B) on the website of the Task Force; and

(C) on regulations.gov.

(4) PUBLIC OUTREACH.—In addition to soliciting and collecting written recommendations under paragraph (1), the Task Force shall conduct public outreach and convene focus groups throughout the United States to solicit feedback and public comments regarding regulations described in subsection (e).

(5) REVIEW AND CONSIDERATION.—The Task Force shall review the information received under paragraphs (1) and (4) and consider including that information in the reports and special message required under subsections (i) and (j), respectively.

(i) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall submit quarterly and annual reports to Congress on the findings of the Task Force under this section.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) analyze the Federal regulations identified in accordance with subsection (e); and

(B) provide recommendations for modifications, consolidation, harmonization, and repeal of the regulations described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

(j) SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “covered resolution” means a joint resolution—

(A) the matter after the resolving clause of which contains only—

(i) a list of some or all of the regulations that were recommended for repeal in a special message submitted to Congress under paragraph (2); and

(ii) a provision that immediately repeals the listed regulations upon enactment of the joint resolution; and

(B) upon which Congress completes action before the end of the first period of 60 calendar days after the date on which the special message described in subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph is received by Congress.

(2) SUBMISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the first day on which both Houses of Congress are in session after May 1 of each year, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to Congress, on behalf of the Task Force, a special message that—

(i) details each regulation that the Task Force recommends for repeal; and

(ii) explains why each regulation should be repealed.

(B) DELIVERY TO HOUSE AND SENATE; PRINTING.—Each special message submitted under subparagraph (A) shall be—

(i) delivered to the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate; and

(ii) printed in the Congressional Record.

(3) PROCEDURE IN HOUSE AND SENATE.—

(A) REFERRAL.—A covered resolution shall be referred to the appropriate committee of the House of Representatives or the Senate, as the case may be.

(B) DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE.—If the committee to which a covered resolution has been referred has not reported the resolution at the end of 25 calendar days after the introduction of the resolution—

(i) the committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the resolution; and

(ii) the resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(4) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE.—

(A) MOTION TO PROCEED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—When the committee of the House of Representatives has reported, or has been discharged from further consideration of, a covered resolution, it shall at any time thereafter be in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the resolution.

(ii) PRIVILEGE.—A motion described in clause (i) shall be highly privileged and not debatable.

(iii) NO AMENDMENT OR MOTION TO RECONSIDER.—An amendment to a motion described in clause (i) shall not be in order, nor shall it be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to.

(B) DEBATE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Debate in the House of Representatives on a covered resolution shall be limited to not more than 2 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the resolution.

(ii) NO MOTION TO RECONSIDER.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to move to reconsider the vote by which a covered resolution is agreed to or disagreed to.

(C) NO MOTION TO POSTPONE CONSIDERATION OR PROCEED TO CONSIDERATION OF OTHER BUSINESS.—In the House of Representatives, motions to postpone, made with respect to the consideration of a covered resolution, and motions to proceed to the consideration of other business, shall not be in order.

(D) APPEALS FROM DECISIONS OF CHAIR.—An appeal from the decision of the Chair relating to the application of the Rules of the House of Representatives to the procedure relating to a covered resolution shall be decided without debate.

(5) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

(A) MOTION TO PROCEED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, when the committee of the Senate to which a covered resolution is referred has reported, or has been discharged from further consideration of, a covered resolution, it shall at any time thereafter be in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the resolution and all points of order against the covered resolution are waived.

(ii) DIVISION OF TIME.—A motion to proceed described in clause (i) is subject to 4 hours of debate divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the covered resolution.

(iii) NO AMENDMENT OR MOTION TO POSTPONE OR PROCEED TO OTHER BUSINESS.—A motion to proceed described in clause (i) is not subject to—

(I) amendment;

(II) a motion to postpone; or

(III) a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business.

(B) FLOOR CONSIDERATION.—

(i) GENERAL.—In the Senate, a covered resolution shall be subject to 10 hours of debate divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the covered resolution.

(ii) AMENDMENTS.—In the Senate, no amendment to a covered resolution shall be in order, except an amendment that strikes from or adds to the list required under paragraph (1)(A)(i) a regulation recommended for repeal by the Task Force.

(iii) MOTIONS AND APPEALS.—In the Senate, a motion to reconsider a vote on final passage of a covered resolution shall not be in order, and points of order, including questions of relevancy, and appeals from the decision of the Presiding Officer, shall be decided without debate.

(6) RECEIPT OF RESOLUTION FROM OTHER HOUSE.—If, before passing a covered resolution, one House receives from the other a covered resolution—

(A) the covered resolution of the other House shall not be referred to a committee and shall be deemed to have been discharged from committee on the day on which it is received; and

(B) the procedures set forth in paragraph (4) or (5), as applicable, shall apply in the receiving House to the covered resolution received from the other House to the same extent as those procedures apply to a covered resolution of the receiving House.

(7) RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SENATE.—Paragraphs (3) through (7) are enacted by Congress—

(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives and the Senate, respectively, and as such are deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedures to be followed in the House in the case of covered resolutions, and supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(B) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of

that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

SA 1930. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division F, add the following:

TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR ENERGY

SEC. 6401. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) **ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR.**—The term “advanced nuclear reactor” has the meaning given the term in section 951(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16271(b)).

(2) **ALLY OR PARTNER NATION.**—The term “ally or partner nation” means the Government of each of the following:

(A) A country that is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

(B) Japan.

(C) The Republic of Korea.

(D) Australia.

(E) Switzerland.

(F) Sweden.

(G) Finland.

(H) Any other country designated as an ally or partner nation by the Secretary of State for purposes of this title.

(3) **ASSOCIATED ENTITY.**—The term “associated entity” means an entity that—

(A) is owned, controlled, or dominated by—

(i) an ally or partner nation; or

(ii) an associated individual; or

(B) is organized under the laws of, or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of, a country described in any of subparagraphs (A) through (H) of paragraph (2), including a corporation that is incorporated in a country described in any of those subparagraphs.

(4) **ASSOCIATED INDIVIDUAL.**—The term “associated individual” means an alien who is a national of a country described in any of subparagraphs (A) through (H) of paragraph (2).

(5) **NEWCOMER NUCLEAR NATION.**—The term “newcomer nuclear nation” means a country that—

(A) does not have a civil nuclear program;

(B) is in the process of developing a civil nuclear program, including safeguards and a legal and regulatory framework, for—

(i) nuclear safety;

(ii) nuclear security;

(iii) radioactive waste management; and

(iv) nuclear energy; or

(C) is in the process of selecting, developing, constructing, or utilizing advanced nuclear reactors or advanced nuclear technologies.

(6) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy.

(7) **SPECIAL ASSISTANT.**—The term “Special Assistant” means the Special Assistant to the President and Director for Nuclear Energy Policy described in section 6402(a)(3)(A).

(8) **TEAM USA.**—The term “Team USA” means the interagency initiative to identify opportunities in emerging economies or newcomer nuclear nations for topics such as—

(A) nuclear plant construction;

(B) nuclear fuel services;

(C) nuclear energy financing;

(D) nuclear plant operations;

(E) nuclear plant regulation;

(F) nuclear medicine;

(G) infrastructure support for nuclear energy; and

(H) nuclear plant decommissioning.

(9) **US NUCLEAR ENERGY COMPANY.**—The term “US nuclear energy company” means a nuclear energy company organized under the laws of, or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of, the United States.

SEC. 6402. CIVIL NUCLEAR COORDINATION AND STRATEGY.

(a) **OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR FOR NUCLEAR ENERGY POLICY.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established in the Executive Office of the President an office, to be known as the “Office of the Special Assistant to the President and Director for Nuclear Energy Policy” (referred to in this subsection as the “Office”).

(2) **MISSION.**—The Office shall act as the single coordinating office for—

(A) civil nuclear cooperation; and

(B) civil nuclear export strategy.

(3) **LEADERSHIP.**—

(A) **SPECIAL ASSISTANT.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The Office shall be headed by the Special Assistant to the President and Director for Nuclear Energy Policy, who shall be appointed by the President.

(ii) **REPORTING.**—The Special Assistant shall report directly to the President.

(iii) **DUTIES.**—The Special Assistant shall—

(I) coordinate civil nuclear exports from the United States;

(II) develop a cohesive Federal strategy for engagement with foreign governments (including ally or partner nations and newcomer nuclear nations), associated entities, associated individuals, and international lending institutions with respect to civil nuclear exports; and

(III) develop—

(aa) a whole-of-government coordinating strategy for civil nuclear cooperation;

(bb) a whole-of-government strategy for civil nuclear exports; and

(cc) a whole-of-government approach to support foreign investment in domestic construction projects.

(B) **DEPUTY SPECIAL ASSISTANT.**—The Special Assistant shall appoint a Deputy Special Assistant with experience in advising on civil nuclear project development and financing.

(4) **STAFF.**—

(A) **SENIOR ADVISORS.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The Special Assistant shall select a staff of not fewer than 4, and not more than 6, Senior Advisors to assist in the mission of the Office.

(ii) **REQUIREMENT.**—The Senior Advisors selected under clause (i) shall be composed of individuals with diverse industry and government backgrounds, including individuals with backgrounds in—

(I) project financing;

(II) construction development;

(III) contract structuring and risk allocation;

(IV) regulatory and licensing processes;

(V) civil nuclear electric and nonelectric applications of nuclear technologies; and

(VI) government-to-government negotiations.

(B) **OTHER STAFF.**—The Special Assistant may hire such other additional personnel as may be necessary to carry out the mission of the Office.

(b) **NUCLEAR EXPORTS WORKING GROUP.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established a working group, to be known as the “Nuclear Exports Working Group” (referred to in this subsection as the “working group”).